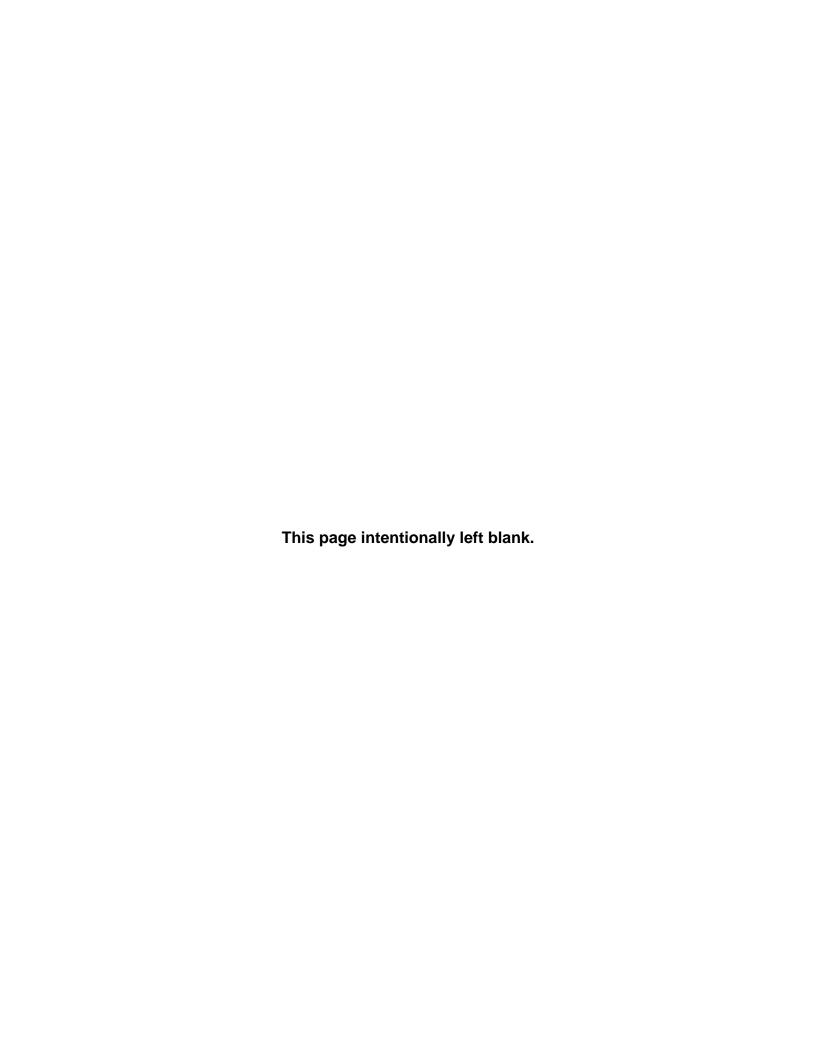




TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
Cover Letter	1
Independent Accountants' Report	3
Combined Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Cash Balances - All Governmental Fund Types - For the Year Ended December 31, 2006	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	7
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	15
Schedule of Findings	17





Oxford Township Butler County 925 Collins Run Road Oxford, Ohio 45056

To the Board of Trustees:

As you are aware, the Auditor of State's Office (AOS) must modify the *Independent Accountants' Report* we provide on your financial statements due to an interpretation from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). While AOS does not legally require your government to prepare financial statements pursuant to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), the AICPA interpretation requires auditors to formally acknowledge that you did not prepare your financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Our Report includes an adverse opinion relating to GAAP presentation and measurement requirements, but does not imply the amounts the statements present are misstated under the non-GAAP basis you follow. The AOS report also includes an opinion on the financial statements you prepared using the cash basis and financial statement format the AOS permits.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

December 3, 2008

This page intentionally left blank.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Oxford Township Butler County 925 Collins Run Road Oxford, Ohio 45056

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Oxford Township, Butler County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The Township processes its financial transactions with the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN). *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the independence of the Auditor of State to audit the Township because the Auditor of State designed, developed, implemented, and as requested, operates UAN. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described more fully in Note 1, during 2006, the Township revised its financial statement presentation to follow accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. These practices differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Although we cannot reasonably determine the effects on the financial statements of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and GAAP, we presume they are material.

Instead of the combined funds the accompanying financial statements present, GAAP require presenting entity wide statements and also presenting the Township's larger (i.e. major) funds separately. While the Township does not follow GAAP, generally accepted auditing standards requires us to include the following paragraph if the statements do not substantially conform to GAAP presentation requirements. The Auditor of State permits, but does not require townships to reformat their statements. The Township has elected not to follow GAAP statement formatting requirements. The following paragraph does not imply the amounts reported are materially misstated under the accounting basis the Auditor of State permits. Our opinion on the fair presentation of the amounts reported pursuant to its non-GAAP basis is in the second following paragraph.

Corporate Centre of Blue Ash / 11117 Kenwood Rd. / Blue Ash, OH 45242 Telephone: (513) 361-8550 (800) 368-7419 Fax: (513) 361-8577 www.auditor.state.oh.us

Oxford Township Butler County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding two paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above for the year ended December 31, 2006 do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Township as of December 31, 2006, or its changes in financial position for the year then ended.

Also, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the combined fund cash balances of Oxford Township, Butler County, Ohio as of December 31, 2006, and its combined cash receipts and disbursements for the year then ended on the accounting basis Note 1 describes.

The Township has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the financial statements.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2008, on our consideration of the Township's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

December 3, 2008

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	General	Special Revenue	Totals (Memorandum Only)
Cash Receipts:			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$68,884	\$368,020	\$436,904
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	173		173
Fines and Forfeitures	11,276		11,276
Integovernmental	109,321	159,804	269,125
Earnings on Investments	44,290	1,708	45,998
Miscellaneous	416	4,889	5,305
Total Cash Receipts	234,360	534,421	768,781
Cash Disbursements:			
Current:			
General Government	106,244		106,244
Public Safety		339,910	339,910
Public Works	98,515	145,083	243,598
Health	4,052		4,052
Capital Outlay	35,364	22,178	57,542
Total Cash Disbursements	244,175	507,171	751,346
Total Receipts Over/(Under) Disbursements	(9,815)	27,250	17,435
Other Financing Receipts/(Disbursements):			
Advances-In	5,053	2,300	7,353
Advances-Out	(2,300)	(5,053)	(7,353)
Total Other Financing Receipts / (Disbursements)	2,753	(2,753)	0
Excess of Cash Receipts and Other Financing			
Receipts Over / (Under) Cash Disbursements and Other Financing Disbursements	(7,062)	24,497	17,435
Fund Cash Balances, January 1	821,074	274,474	1,095,548
Fund Cash Balances, December 31	\$814,012	\$298,971	\$1,112,983

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

This page intentionally left blank.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Description of the Entity

The constitution and laws of the State of Ohio establish the rights and privileges of Oxford Township, Butler County, Ohio (the Township), as a body corporate and politic. A publicly-elected three-member Board of Trustees directs the Township. The Township provides road and bridge maintenance, cemetery maintenance, and police protection. The Township contracts with the City of Oxford to provide fire and emergency medical services.

The Township participates in the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority public risk pool. Note 6 to the financial statements provides additional information for this entity.

Public Entity Risk Pool:

The Township belongs to the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risk sharing pool available to Ohio Townships. OTARMA provides property and casualty coverage or its members.

The Township's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Township is financially accountable.

B. Accounting Basis

During 2005, the Township followed the modified cash basis of accounting. However, its financial statement presentation format and disclosures conformed with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to the modified cash accounting basis.

During 2006, the Township revised its financial statement presentation format to follow the accounting basis the Auditor of State prescribes or permits.

These financial statements follow the accounting basis the Auditor of State prescribes or permits. This basis is similar to the cash receipts and disbursements accounting basis. The Township recognizes receipts when received in cash rather than when earned, and recognizes disbursements when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary expenditures when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as the Auditor of State prescribes or permits.

C. Cash and Deposits

The Township maintains a checking account and a money market savings account.

D. Fund Accounting

The Township uses fund accounting to segregate cash and deposits that are restricted as to use. The Township classifies its funds into the following types:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1. General Fund

The General Fund reports all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2. Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for proceeds from specific sources (other than from private-purpose trusts or for capital projects) that are restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The Township had the following significant Special Revenue Funds:

Road and Bridge Fund - This fund receives property tax money for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads and bridges.

<u>Gasoline Tax Fund</u> - This fund receives gasoline tax money to pay for constructing, maintaining, and repairing Township roads.

<u>Police Levy Fund</u> - This fund receives property tax money for providing police protection to the Township.

E. Budgetary Process

The Ohio Revised Code requires that each fund be budgeted annually.

1. Appropriations

Budgetary expenditures (that is, disbursements and encumbrances) may not exceed appropriations at the fund level of control, and appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The Board of Trustees must annually approve appropriation measures and subsequent amendments. The County Budget Commission must also approve the annual appropriation measure. Appropriations lapse at year end.

2. Estimated Resources

Estimated resources include estimates of cash to be received (budgeted receipts) plus cash as of January 1. The County Budget Commission must also approve estimated resources.

3. Encumbrances

The Ohio Revised Code requires the Township to reserve (encumber) appropriations when individual commitments are made. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are canceled, and reappropriated in the subsequent year.

A summary of 2006 budgetary activity appears in Note 3.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Property, Plant, and Equipment

The Township records disbursements for acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment when paid. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets.

G. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. The financial statements do not include a liability for unpaid leave.

2. Equity in Pooled Cash and Deposits

The Township maintains a cash pool all funds use. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes allowable deposits and investments. The carrying amount of cash and deposits at December 31 was as follows:

	2006
Checking Account	919,968
Savings Account	193,015_
Total deposits	\$1,112,983

Deposits: Deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool.

3. Budgetary Activity

Budgetary activity for the year ending December 31, 2006 follows:

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Receipts			
	Budgeted Actual		
Fund Type	Receipts	Receipts	Variance
General	\$149,619	\$234,360	\$84,741
Special Revenue	517,130	534,421	17,291
Total	\$666,749	\$768,781	\$102,032

2006 Budgeted vs. Actual Budgetary Basis Expenditures

	Appropriation	Budgetary	
Fund Type	Authority	Expenditures	Variance
General	\$430,584	\$244,175	\$186,409
Special Revenue	677,164	507,171	169,993
Total	\$1,107,748	\$751,346	\$356,402

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

4. Property Tax

Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 preceding the October 1 date for which the Trustees adopted tax rates. The State Board of Tax Equalization adjusts these rates for inflation. Property taxes are also reduced for applicable homestead and rollback deductions. The financial statements include homestead and rollback amounts the State pays as Intergovernmental Receipts. Payments are due to the County by December 31. If the property owner elects to pay semiannually, the first half is due December 31. The second half payment is due the following June 20.

Public utilities are also taxed on personal and real property located within the Township

Tangible personal property tax is assessed by the property owners, who must file a list of such property to the County by each April 30.

The County is responsible for assessing property, and for billing, collecting, and distributing all property taxes on behalf of the Township.

5. Retirement Systems

The Township's employees belong to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer plan. The Ohio Revised Code prescribes this plan's benefits, which includes postretirement healthcare and survivor and disability benefits.

The Ohio Revised Code also prescribes contribution rates. For 2006, OPERS members contributed 9 percent of their gross salaries. Members in the law enforcement division contributed 10.1 percent of their gross salaries. The Township contributed an amount equaling 13.7 percent of participants' gross salaries and 16.93 percent of gross salaries for those in the law enforcement division. The Township has paid all contributions required through December 31, 2006.

6. Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of property and casualty losses, and injuries to employees.

The Township insures against injuries to employees through the Ohio Bureau of Worker's Compensation.

The Township belongs to the Ohio Township Association Risk Management Authority (OTARMA), a risk-sharing pool available to Ohio townships. OTARMA provides property and casualty coverage for its members. OTARMA is a member of the American Public Entity Excess Pool (APEEP). Member governments pay annual contributions to fund OTARMA. OTARMA pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the members' deductibles.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

6. Risk Management (Continued)

Casualty Coverage

For an occurrence prior to January 1, 2006 OTARMA retains casualty risks up to \$250,000 per occurrence, including claim adjustment expenses. OTARMA pays a percentage of its contributions to APEEP. APEEP reinsures claims exceeding \$250,000, up to \$1,750,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. For an occurrence on or subsequent to January 1, 2006, the Pool retains casualty risk up to \$350,000 per occurrence, including loss adjustment expenses. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured with APEEP in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 for each claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. Governments can elect up to \$10,000,000 in additional coverage with the General Reinsurance Corporation, through contracts with OTARMA.

If losses exhaust OTARMA's retained earnings, APEEP provides excess of funds available coverage up to \$5,000,000 per year, subject to a per-claim limit of \$2,000,000 (for claims prior to January 1, 2006) or \$3,000,000 (for claims on or after January 1, 2006) as noted above.

Property Coverage

Through 2004, OTARMA retained property risks, including automobile physical damage, up to \$100,000 on any specific loss in any one occurrence. The Travelers Indemnity Company reinsured losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$500 million per occurrence.

Beginning in 2005, Travelers reinsures specific losses exceeding \$250,000 up to \$600 million per occurrence. APEEP reinsures members for specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to \$250,000 per occurrence, subject to an annual aggregate loss payment. Travelers provides aggregate stoploss coverage based upon the combined members' total insurable values. If the stop loss is reached by payment of losses between \$100,000 and \$250,000, Travelers will reinsure specific losses exceeding \$100,000 up to their \$600 million per occurrence limit. The aggregate stop-loss limit for 2006 was \$1,901,127.

The aforementioned casualty and property reinsurance agreements do not discharge OTARMA's primary liability for claims payments on covered losses. Claims exceeding coverage limits are the obligation of the respective government.

Property and casualty settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

6. Risk Management (Continued)

Financial Position

OTARMA's financial statements (audited by other accountants) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and retained earnings at December 31, 2006 and 2005:

Casualty Coverage	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Assets	\$32,031,312	\$30,485,638
Liabilities	(11,443,952)	(12,344,576)
Retained earnings	<u>\$20,587,360</u>	<u>\$18,141,062</u>

Property Coverage	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Assets	\$10,010,963	\$9,177,796
Liabilities	<u>(676,709)</u>	(1,406,031)
Retained earnings	<u>\$9,334,254</u>	<u>\$7,771,765</u>

At December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, casualty coverage liabilities noted above include approximately \$10.8 million and \$11.6 million of estimated incurred claims payable. The Casualty Coverage assets and retained earnings above also include approximately \$10.8 million and \$11.6 million of unpaid claims to be billed to approximately 958 member governments in the future, as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. These amounts will be included in future contributions from members when the related claims are due for payment. The Township's share of these unpaid claims collectible in future years is approximately \$36,474 This payable includes the subsequent year's contribution due if the Township terminates participation, as described in the last paragraph below.

Based on discussions with OTARMA, the expected rates OTARMA charges to compute member contributions, which are used to pay claims as they become due, are not expected to change significantly from those used to determine the historical contributions detailed below. By contract, the annual liability of each member is limited to the amount of financial contributions required to be made to OTARMA for each year of membership.

Contribution	ons to OTARMA
2004	\$21,327
2005	\$23,105
2006	\$18,237

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2006 (Continued)

6. Risk Management (Continued)

After completing one year of membership, members may withdraw on each anniversary of the date they joined OTARMA provided they give written notice to OTARMA 60 days in advance of the anniversary date. Upon withdrawal, members are eligible for a full or partial refund of their capital contributions, minus the subsequent year's budgetary contribution. Withdrawing members have no other future obligation to the pool. Also upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim occurred or was reported prior to the withdrawal.

7. Related Party Transactions

A Township Trustee is the manager of a company from which the Township acquired mulch, grass seed, and boots during the year. The Township paid \$654 for these goods during 2006.

8. Noncompliance

The Township failed to properly post receipts in accordance with Ohio Admin. Code Section 117-2-01(D).

The Township failed to properly reimburse Township Trustees for health insurance coverage in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 505.601.

This page intentionally left blank.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Oxford Township Butler County 925 Collins Run Road Oxford, Ohio 45056

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of Oxford Township, Butler County, Ohio (the Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2008 wherein we noted the Township prepared its financial statements using accounting practices the Auditor of State prescribes or permits rather than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We also noted the Township uses the Auditor of State's Uniform Accounting Network (UAN) to process its financial transactions. *Government Auditing Standards* considers this service to impair the Auditor of State's independence to audit the Township. However, *Government Auditing Standards* permits the Auditor of State to audit and opine on this entity, because Ohio Revised Code § 117.101 requires the Auditor of State to provide UAN services, and Ohio Revised Code §§ 117.11(B) and 115.56 mandate the Auditor of State to audit Ohio governments. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as described below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Township's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the Township's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

Corporate Centre of Blue Ash / 11117 Kenwood Rd. / Blue Ash, OH 45242 Telephone: (513) 361-8550 (800) 368-7419 Fax: (513) 361-8577 www.auditor.state.oh.us

Oxford Township
Butler County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 3

We consider the following deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting: 2006-001.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the Township's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses.

However, of the significant deficiency described above, we believe finding number 2006-001 is also a material weakness.

We also noted a certain matter that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated December 3, 2008.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2006-001 and 2006-002.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Township's management in a separate letter dated December 3, 2008.

The Township's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. We did not audit the Township's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, and Township Board of Trustees. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

December 3, 2008

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2006

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

FINDING NUMBER 2006-001

Material Weakness/Noncompliance

Ohio Admin. Code, § 117-2-01(D), states, in part, that when designing the public office's system of internal control and the specific control activities, management should consider ensuring that all transactions are properly authorized in accordance with management's policies, ensuring that accounting records are properly designed, and verifying the existence and valuation of assets and liabilities and periodically reconcile them to the accounting records.

The Township lacked management oversight in the posting of receipts. This lack of oversight is illustrated by the following:

- In the General Fund, the Township posted \$1,585 to Taxes instead of Intergovernmental Revenue. Also, the Township posted \$11,276 to Intergovernmental Revenue instead of Fines and Forfeitures.
- In the Fire Levy Fund, the Township posted \$1,236 to Taxes instead of Intergovernmental Revenue.
- In the Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund, the Township posted all monies received to Local Taxes instead of Intergovernmental Revenue in the amount of \$11,077.
- In the Police Levy Fund, the Township posted \$8,060 to Taxes instead of Intergovernmental Revenue.
- In the Road and Bridge Fund, the Township posted \$742 to Taxes instead of Intergovernmental Revenue
- In the Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund, the Township posted \$18,870 in locally levied taxes to Intergovernmental Revenue instead of Local Taxes.

The Township adjusted the accompanying financial statements for the above items.

The lack of proper management oversight could result in material misstatement of receipts. We recommend the Township use due care in posting receipt transactions to the Township's books. For guidance, the Township should utilize the Ohio Township Handbook.

Officials' Response:

A number of posting issues were pointed out during the audit. The posting of receipts to incorrect cash accounts were immediately corrected upon notification by the auditor. These were corrected for 2008.

Oxford Township Butler County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2006-002

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code, § 505.601, states if a board of township trustees does not procure an insurance policy or group health care services as provided in section 505.60 of the Revised Code, the board of township trustees may reimburse any township officer or employee for each out-of-pocket premium that the officer or employee incurs for insurance policies described in division (A) of Section 505.60 of the Revised Code that the officer or employee otherwise obtains, if all of the following conditions are met:

- (A) The board of township trustees adopts a resolution that states that the township has chosen not to procure a health care plan under section 505.60 of the Revised Code and has chosen instead to reimburse its officers and employees for each out-of-pocket premium that they incur for insurance policies described in division (A) of section 505.60 of the Revised Code that they otherwise obtain.
- (B) That resolution provides for a uniform maximum monthly or yearly payment amount for each officer or employee, beyond which the township will not reimburse the officer or employee.
- (C) That resolution states the specific benefits listed in division (A) of section 505.60 of the Revised Code for which the township will reimburse all officers and employees of the township. The township may not reimburse officers and employees for benefits other than those listed in division (A) of section 505.60 of the Revised Code.

Attorney General Opinion 2005-038 determined that township officers and employees could be reimbursed for out-of pocket premium expenses attributable to an officer/employee that are obtained through a spouse's employer. However, the reimbursement through a spouse's plan is limited to the "out-of-pocket premium that the officer or employee incurs "because the policies described in 505.60(A) do not include family coverage.

The Township reimbursed Township Trustees for family coverage for the year 2006 which was in excess of the actual out-of-pocket premium expenses attributable to the Township's Trustees in the amount of \$3,152.

Our audits of townships during this audit period have revealed ambiguity in the interpretation of the township reimbursement provisions as demonstrated by various opinions submitted by prosecuting attorneys. In addition, legislation has been introduced and passed by the Ohio House of Representatives to extend reimbursement for township officials and employees for premiums for family coverage. Therefore, we will not issue Findings for Recovery for these expenditures during the 2006-2007 audit period.

We recommend the Township revise its health care premium reimbursement policy to limit reimbursement to amounts attributable to township officials and employees only, unless and until the legislature passes Am. H.B. No. 458.

Officials' Response:

Pursuant to discussions with the Butler County Prosecuting Attorney's Office, said reimbursement is permitted in accordance with Ohio Revised Code 505.601. The Township Trustees and the Township Fiscal Officer are considered "Officers" of the Township and therefore meet the provisions for medical coverage for dependents just as it pertains to full-time employees. In addition, it would be more costly for the Township to purchase health insurance than to provide reimbursement to the full-time employees, Trustees, and Fiscal Officer.



OXFORD TOWNSHIP

BUTLER COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED DECEMBER 18, 2008